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# Richmond Times-Dispatch

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## BRITISH ADMIRALTY SEEKS TO HONOR MEN OF U. S. NAVY

Offers Decorations for Services in Combating German Submarines.

## DECLINED BY ORDER OF SECRETARY DANIELS

Laws of This Country Prevent Such Acceptances From Foreign Governments.

## ATTACHED TO TWO DESTROYERS

Desire Transmitted Through English Ambassador in Washington to State Department.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—An offer by the British Admiralty to decorate certain officers and men of two American destroyers for their services in combating German submarines has been declined, Secretary Daniels announced today, because the laws of this country prevent such acceptances from foreign governments.

Lieutenant-Commanders Charles A. Blakely and George F. Neale were to be nominated for the distinguished service order; Lieutenant Frank Loftin and Ensign Henry N. Fallon for the distinguished service cross, and Quartermaster W. H. Justice and Chief Machinist Mate R. G. McNaughton for the distinguished service medal. The names of the ships to which the officers and men were attached were withheld for military reasons.

The British Admiralty's desire to decorate the men was transmitted through the British ambassador to the State Department, and referred by it to the Navy Department.

## RELEASED DEPTH CHARGE

IN EFFORT TO GET U-BOAT

"In the case of one destroyer," said a statement issued by Secretary Daniels, "the Admiralty advises that the vessel was conveying a merchantman when the periscope of a submarine was sighted at a distance of about 300 yards. The destroyer immediately increased speed and headed towards the submarine, which submerged, but reappeared shortly afterwards, firing in the opposite direction. The U-boat next passed close on the starboard side of the destroyer, which released a depth charge, probably causing serious damage, if not destruction, to the submarine."

"Praising the excellent organization, preparedness and discipline on board the destroyer, as well as the quick decision of the officers of the watch, the British commander-in-chief proposed to recommend Lieutenant Blakely, the commanding officer, for appointment to the distinguished service order, and Ensign Henry N. Fallon for award of the distinguished service cross."

The other destroyer was one of a number escorting iron ships, and was cruising in station formation, when the wave of a periscope was sighted 1,800 yards off the port bow by the quartermaster of the watch on duty. He reported to the officers of the watch, who immediately sounded general quarters. The executive officer of the destroyer was the first officer to reach the bridge, being closely followed by the commanding officer. The executive officer rang for full speed ahead on reaching the bridge, and altered the destroyer's course to head for the periscope.

## MANEUVERED TO GAIN FAVORABLE POSITION

"The commanding officer then took command of the ship, and maneuvered her so as to gain a favorable position for dropping a depth charge, directing the executive officer to drop the charge when he deemed it proper to do so."

"The charge was dropped at an estimated range of twenty-five yards directly ahead of the periscope and in the direction of the submarine's advance."

"After the explosion of the charge, debris was seen to rise to the surface, accompanied by large bubbles and discoloration of the water."

"For their services in this engagement, the British commander-in-chief made the following recommendation: 'Lieutenant-Commander Neale for the distinguished service order, because it was considered that the efficient way the attack was launched was due to his prompt and decisive action and the vigilant lookout maintained on the destroyer.'"

"Lieutenant Loftin for the distinguished service cross for the way he handled the situation in a prompt and decisive manner after arriving on the bridge."

"Quartermaster, First Class, Justice and Chief Machinist Mate McNaughton, for the distinguished service medals."

## A. C. L. STRIKE UNSETTLED

Company Refuses Reinstatement of All Strikers, and Mediators Leave to Make Personal Report.

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 23.—Unable to compose differences between the Atlantic Coast Line and its striking clerks, William Brown Hale, member of a committee of the Council of National Defense, and General R. W. McWade, Federal conciliator, left tonight for Washington to report to the Department of Labor. During today's conference the clerks agreed to waive contention for pay during the strike, but insisted that all strikers be reinstated. This the railroad declined, it is said, to do, but offered to re-employ all for whom there was places open.

## Americans Reach France as Fast as Was Planned

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, November 23.—Arrival of American troops in France has kept pace with the expectation of the War Department, Secretary Baker said tonight in the first statement he has ever authorized in connection with the progress being made in increasing General Pershing's forces. Mr. Baker declined, however, to state the number of troops forwarded, or to indicate whether he anticipated delay from this time. Movement of the forces, he said, depended on two elements, the training and equipment of the men, and the availability of ships.

"As fast as they are ready, ships and men will be combined," the secretary said. "As many American troops are now overseas as we expected in the beginning to have overseas at this time."

Mr. Baker indicated that an official statement of the number of American troops in France was not to be expected at any time during the war. He caused an inquiry to be made of the military censor, Major-General McIntyre, however, which may result in more liberal regulations as to publication of the designations of regiments, brigades or companies which are engaged in action on the front from time to time. If there is no sound military reason for suppressing that information, Mr. Baker said, he desired to give it out.

## ACTION AT CAMP LEE THRILLS ENGLISHMEN

Nothing Will Stop Such Men in Battle, One of Them Says.

## FINE WORK IN PRACTICE

Men Go After Dummies With Bayonet as if They Mean Business. One One-Day Leave for Thanksgiving.

(Special by Staff Correspondent.)  
CAMP LEE, VA., November 23.—"Nothing will stop men like that when they go on the battle field,"

he spoke a member of the British party here today, when he witnessed one of the most realistic bayonet charges ever executed at Camp Lee, the bayonet being a special exhibition arranged by Major Jennings C. Wise, in which the men of his battalion, of the Third Hundred and Eighteenth Regiment, participated.

"They have the spirit of the bayonet," the British fighter declared, as he saw the men lunge forward with their shining blades of steel, fighting bravely and with the quick decision of the officers of the watch, the British commander-in-chief proposed to recommend Lieutenant Blakely, the commanding officer, for appointment to the distinguished service order, and Ensign Henry N. Fallon for award of the distinguished service cross."

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## MEN LIKE WHIPPLE NOT WANTED HERE

Governor Stuart Calls on Rector of University to Take Prompt Action.

## IS LACKING IN PATRIOTISM

Colonel McCabe Says Whipple Could Not Join Descendants of Signers of Declaration.

The pacifist and possibly seditious language attributed to Professor Leonidas Whipple, of the University of Virginia, in his recent speech at Sweet Briar in meeting with severe condemnation in Richmond as elsewhere. Prominent men about the city were heard discussing the utterance and their author with pity, scorn and contempt.

Governor Stuart said: "I have called upon Armistead C. Gordon, rector of the University of Virginia, at Staunton, urging upon him a prompt meeting of the board of visitors of that institution to take action on the utterances attributed to Professor Whipple in his recent speech at Sweet Briar College. Mr. Gordon has already called a meeting for this purpose. I am of opinion," added the Governor, "that action in this case should be prompt and vigorous. Men of Professor Whipple's way of thinking should find no countenance anywhere in Virginia."

## OCCASION DEMANDS PROMPT ACTION, SAYS EPPA HUNTON

Speaking of the repudiated speech, Eppa Hunton, Jr., another prominent alumnus of Virginia, said: "It is an occasion that demands immediate and prompt action. Virginians and students at the University of Virginia should not be instructed and trained by men lacking in patriotism at a critical period in this country's history."

Colonel W. Gordon McCabe, formerly a member of the board of visitors of the University of Virginia, a writer of note, and one of the most prominent men in the State, said:

"Were I still a member of the board of visitors of the University of Virginia, I would vote to expel Mr. Whipple from that institution at once. I regard his remarks as tending to hurt the government, and believe he has no place in the institution with such sentiments. It is particularly unfortunate that he should have involved the university, an old and honorable school."

## COULD NOT JOIN DESCENDANTS OF DECLARATION SIGNERS

"He says he is a descendant of two signers of the Declaration of Independence," continued Colonel McCabe. "I myself am the president of the organization of the Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, and he could never enter this organization with such sentiments as long as I am president. I believe that the board of visitors should take immediate action against him and throw him out of the school. I believe he has done our Virginia institution incalculable harm already."

William H. White, the only Richmond member of the board of visitors of the university, is in St. Elizabeth's Hospital, and no statement of his views could be obtained.

While no definite action has been taken by the Richmond Chapter of the University of Virginia Alumni Association, account of the absence of the president of the organization, R. L. Wellford, yet there seems no doubt that on his return a meeting will be called at once to take immediate action regarding Professor Whipple's pacifist remarks.

## FACULTY OF UNIVERSITY WILL MEET TO-NIGHT

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., November 23.—Professor Leonidas B. Whipple, director of the school of journalism in the University of Virginia, whose pacifist, antiwar utterances at Sweet Briar College on Tuesday night have been strongly repudiated by President Alderman, of the university, as unpatriotic and calculated to give comfort to the enemies of this nation, continued to meet his class, as usual, and it is understood has no intention of resigning. The faculty will meet to-morrow night to take action in the matter. Professor Whipple was in conference with President Alderman this morning.

A solitary defender thus far has taken up the cudgels for Whipple. In a letter published here this afternoon over the signature of R. Mann, the writer, a student from Butte, Mont., and member of the journalism class, charges bigotry against Whipple's critics, saying that "the present case is not one in which a righteous patriotic group of men is trying to rid the community of a dangerous character, but is something vastly more sordid and contemptible than that. It is an outcropping of the world-old intolerance towards the minority which is bone and fiber of every human."

## SIGNED STATEMENT ISSUED BY WHIPPLE

Professor Whipple this afternoon issued the following signed statement to the public: "The views on peace stated by me at Sweet Briar College on November 20 were not uttered by me in any official capacity as teacher or member of the faculty of the University of Virginia."

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Death of Miss Kate T. Goode. Miss Kate T. Goode, daughter of the late Colonel Thomas P. Goode and Mrs. R. C. Goode, of Boydon, Va., passed away at the family home on Monday night, after an illness of forty-eight hours, of toxæmia following influenza. Miss Goode contracted pneumonia at the bedside of her mother, who has been ill of pneumonia for many weeks, and was thought to be convalescing when toxæmia set in, and which developed very rapidly. Miss Goode is still ill to know her daughter's passing away. Besides her mother, Miss Goode leaves one sister, Mrs. P. J. Brice, of Knoxville, Tenn., and two brothers, R. C. Goode, Colonel, U. S. Army, and Colonel Thomas P. Goode, all of Boydon.—Adv.

## CAPPS, ILL, QUILTS SHIPPING BOARD

Removed From Duty as General Manager at His Own Request.

## PRESIDENT LAUDS HIS WORK

Reports of Friction With Hurley Said to Have Hastened Decision to Retire.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—Rear Admiral Washington L. Capps, general manager of the Shipping Board's Emergency Fleet Corporation, was relieved from duty last night by President Wilson at his own request, because of ill health, and with expressions of deepest regret by the Chief Executive. His successor has not been named, but Chairman Hurley, of the board, was known to favor appointment of a man trained in the same service.

Although Admiral Capps's physician has advised him that to continue at work, either on the fleet corporation or in any other capacity would imperil his life, there were reports that friction between the admiral and Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board, hastened the former's decision to retire. The recent action of the Shipping Board in reorganizing the fleet corporation with Charles A. Pien as vice-president in virtual charge of the ship construction program, was said to have influenced the admiral to withdraw without more delay.

There was much discussion to-night as to the probable selection by the President of a naval engineer or constructor to succeed Admiral Capps. Homer L. Ferguson, president and general manager of the Newport News Ship-Building and Dry Dock Company, and formerly a naval constructor, is known to have declined the post when offered it by Mr. Hurley. In a letter to Secretary Daniels, made public to-night, Chairman Hurley suggested that a naval engineer or constructor be named. The secretary and Mr. Hurley conferred to-night on the matter, but so far as was made known they reached no decision.

There have been reports that F. T. Bowles, former head of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company and also formerly a chief constructor of the navy, would retire with Admiral Capps, whose chief assistant he has been since the latter's appointment, but no announcement was made to-night.

## PRESIDENT WRITES LAUDATORY LETTER

President Wilson to-night wrote a laudatory letter to the admiral as follows:

"It is with something more than regret that I have received through the Secretary of the Navy your letter informing me of the necessity you are under to relinquish your duties in connection with the Emergency Fleet Corporation. I have admired the work you have done there most warmly, for I have kept informed concerning it, and know with what devotion and intelligence you have done it. It will be a great loss to the Emergency Fleet Corporation that you must withdraw, and it particularly distresses me to know that the cause is your impaired health."

"Of course, I will yield to your desire and assign you to other duties as soon as your health will permit you to undertake them, but I want you to know with what reluctance I do so, and with what genuine personal esteem and confidence. I realize now that you have remained longer at your present post than your strength justified, and I know that you have done so from motives of patriotism. May I not express my obligation to you as a public servant?"

The letter written by Admiral Capps to the President said:

"With regret I beg to inform that the physical disability under which I labored at the time of my assignment to duty with the Emergency Fleet Corporation has increased to a serious extent, and my medical adviser has stated that I cannot continue my present duty without very serious impairment of health, the development during the past month having been especially unsatisfactory."

## ALREADY TAKEN UP WITH SECRETARY DANIELS

The admiral said the matter already had been brought to the attention of Chairman Edward N. Hurley, of the Shipping Board, and Secretary of the Navy Daniels. He added:

"May I add, in conclusion, how deeply I appreciate the trust and confidence you have at all times reposed in me, especially as shown in my present assignment to duty as general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and I shall look forward to the privilege of giving such further service as may be within the limits of my physical capacity as soon as I have had the opportunity to recuperate somewhat from the recent strain."

Denial was made this afternoon by Chairman Hurley that there had been friction between himself and Admiral Capps. And attached to the letter from the President and from Admiral Capps was given another from Chairman Hurley, in which Mr. Hurley said the admiral's work had won the admiration of the officers and trustees of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

"No consideration," added Mr. Hurley, "other than personal concern for his health, could bring us to join in his request for a transfer to work less arduous."

## WARNED BY GRAYSON TO GIVE UP WORK

Dr. Cary Grayson, the President's physician, told Mr. Hurley, the chairman said, some weeks ago that it was "very doubtful" if Admiral Capps would be able to continue his work.

"We have been building up the organization," said Mr. Hurley's letter, (Continued on Fourth Page.)

## "Shanghaied at 17," First Real Adventure of Arthur Guy Empey

Beginning of Picturesque and Exciting Career Described by Noted Author.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, November 23.—Ruth Law, aviatrix, who has applied to the War Department for a commission in the aviation section of the United States Army, called today at the White House. She declined to discuss the purpose of her visit, but said she believed the prospect of her getting a commission was very favorable.

## Ruth Law Is Seeking Aviation Commission

Miss Law holds the American non-stop flight record, and has participated in Liberty loan drives by dropping "bombs" in various cities. When she called on President Wilson today, Miss Law was a recruit officer's uniform, under special permission said to have been granted by the War Department.

## "HYPOTHYREOSIS" CAUSE OF DESAULLES MURDER

Defense Claims Affection of Thyroid Gland Caused Mental Infirmary That Led to Crime.

## FAMILY SKELETON RATTLED

State Rests During Afternoon, and Attorney Uterhart Immediately Begins Recital of Defendant's Suffering at Hands of Husband.

MINEOLA, N. Y., November 23.—"Hypothyreosis," which he termed an affection of the thyroid gland, and which eventually produces a state of mental infirmity, to-day was given by her attorneys as the cause of the domestic violence which Mrs. Blanche Desaulles was suffering when she shot her husband, John L. Desaulles, at his Long Island home the night of August 3. This definition of the cause of the defendant's alleged temporary loss of accountability was given by Henry A. Uterhart in outlining the case he will endeavor to prove in justification of the Chicago "hiss" on trial here, and the prosecution rested at noon to-day.

Cause contributing to Mrs. Desaulles's impaired mental condition, Mr. Uterhart said, he would show, are to be found in a history of his client's domestic relations with the former Yale athlete and clubman whom she shot. A fracture of the skull, suffered several years ago, left a bit of bone pressing upon Mrs. Desaulles's brain, and this served to aggravate her alleged mental ailment, he said.

With announcement by the defense that Dr. Smith Bill Jeliffe, an alienist, would testify in Mrs. Desaulles's behalf, together with Dr. Louis C. Johnson, of Johns Hopkins University, whom Mr. Uterhart termed a "physiological chemist," it seemed certain that a long battle, in which medical technicalities will figure, will precede the placing of the case in the hands of the jurors.

## STATE RESTS AFTER LETTERS ARE EXHIBITED

The State rested shortly after the noon hour with the reading into the record of two letters exchanged by Desaulles and the defendant, purporting to show that four-and-one-half-year-old John L. Desaulles, Jr., was legally in the custody of his father when his mother's futile effort to regain possession of him led to the shooting of Desaulles, according to her claim.

Among those who testified were Marshall A. Ward, self-styled intimate of John L. Desaulles; Mrs. Caroline DeGener, Desaulles's sister, and his father, Major Arthur B. Desaulles, all of whom were at the Desaulles home when the shooting took place.

Their accounts were contradictory in relation to Mrs. Desaulles's first remark when she entered the home just before Desaulles was shot. District Attorney Charles R. Weeks, for the prosecution, sought to show these remarks indicated she went to the place seeking her former husband. This, he established, would serve to corroborate the State's claim of deliberate and premeditated murder.

The defense, on the other hand, attempted to prove that Mrs. Desaulles said, when she entered the residence, "Where's Jack?" I have come to take him home with me."

## TEARS BRIM IN EYES OF MEMBERS OF JURY

District Attorney Charles R. Weeks announced that the people rested the life story of the beautiful young Chilean, representing her husband as so cruel, grasping, selfish and unfeeling, and defendant's sufferings so great that tears brimmed in the eyes of a number of the jurors. Women in the audience gasped during a part of the lawyer's recital, which pictured the ruthless breaking of a young mother's heart by her husband's neglect of her for the "thousand-dollar kid," a dancer, known as "Miss Joe," and other actresses.

Uterhart distinctly disavowed any intention of relying upon a brain-storm or emotional insanity or the unwritten law in defending his client. "Our defense," said he, "will be under the written law of New York, which says that no person shall be held responsible for an act, the quality or nature of which he does not know."

Some surprise was manifested among the spectators when the name of Dudley RIVER LINE was mentioned.

## BRITISH ENGAGED IN CONSOLIDATING NEW POSITIONS

Germans Fighting Bitterly to Recapture Lost Terrain.

## SEEKING TO HOLD BACK ANY FURTHER INCURSIONS

Byng's Army Evidently Preparing for Another Dash When Time Is Opportune.

## ITALIANS HOLDING THEIR LINE

Invaders Hurling Great Masses in Effort to Break Through to Venetian Plains.

(By Associated Press.)  
While in the main the British troops in the region of Cambrai are consolidating the positions they won in the spectacular two-day battle, considerable hard fighting of a local character is taking place on numerous sectors, where the Germans are endeavoring to drive out the English, Scotch, Welsh and Irish contingents, whose drive has placed them virtually on the threshold of Cambrai.

Especially severe has been the fighting around Crevecoeur, Moeuvres and the Bourlon wood, in the latter of which regions, at last accounts, the British cavalry was operating brilliantly in an endeavor to surround and capture the wood, which would give to General Byng a position dominating the entire battle front. All the ground previously gained by the British had been held up to late Friday, and in addition west of Moeuvres an elevation dominating a large section of the Canal du Nord and the town of Moeuvres, which is in the hands of the Germans, had been captured.

The Germans are fighting bitterly to recapture lost terrain and to hold back further incursions into their line. The fighting, however, apparently is between the opposing British advance and the German rear guard, for the major portion of General Byng's army evidently is engaged in consolidating the territory already won, and preparing for another dash forward when the time is opportune.

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## ALL GERMAN REFUGIARIES

Although the British are busy engaged in the Cambrai sector, Marshal Haig has not overlooked a chance again to stab the German line in Flanders. Southeast of Ypres in an attack the British have thrown forward their line slightly. On the southern front the Germans have delivered several small attacks against the French in the Alsace region, northwest of Rheims and in Champagne, but all of them were repulsed.

Between the Brenta and the Piave Rivers, in the Italian theater, the Italians and the Teutonic allies are still at deadly grips, with the enemy endeavoring to break through to the Venetian plains, but with the Italians everywhere tenaciously holding them.

The enemy there is throwing masses of men against the Italians, and his losses in men killed, wounded or made prisoner have been extremely heavy. It seemingly is the ambition of the invaders to break out upon the plains before the expected British and French reinforcements arrive, but up to the present their efforts have been without avail. Comparative quiet prevails along the Piave River to the Adriatic.

Following the proposal made by the Bolshevik government in Russia for an armistice, a reduction in the Russian army has been ordered by Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik leader, to take effect immediately. Simultaneously, it is stated unofficially that a Russian diplomat has left Stockholm for Petrograd to deliver to the Russian revolutionary government peace proposals of the central powers.

Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, in an interview, announces that the Bolsheviks are against a separate peace with Germany, but desire a universal peace with European nations.

## SITUATION UNCHANGED IN CAMBRAI AREA

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, November 23.—The British have advanced their line slightly in Flanders, southeast of Ypres, the War Office announces. The situation on the Somme front, southwest of Cambrai, is unchanged. The announcement follows:

"Southeast of Ypres we advanced our lines slightly during the night. Hostile raids attempted in the night south of Neuve-Chapelle, northwest of St. Quentin and northwest of Pontreux were repulsed, leaving prisoners in our hands."

"There is no change on our front southwest of Cambrai."

## NEW BATTLE RAGING IN CAMBRAI AREA

BERLIN, November 23 (via London).—A new battle is in progress in the Cambrai area, army headquarters announced to-day. The fighting broke out anew this morning in the direction of Moeuvres.

Yesterday, the statement adds, the Germans forced the British from the village of Pontaine and from La Folle wood. English attacks against Rumilly, Banteux and Vendhuile, the War Office reports, collapsed with heavy losses.

## BRITISH DRIVE BACK ENEMY AT TADPOLE COFS

(By Associated Press.)  
BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, November 23.—The British